PRICE ONE CENT.

HOISTING THE BRITISH FLAG IN TAI-PO-FU

Warships_in the Harbor Salute the Union Jack.

Great Britain Assumes Her Authority in the Kowloon District.

Natives of the Village Make s Apology to the Governor of Hongkong.

Hongkong, April 17.-The British flag was hoisted today at Tai-Po-Fu, in the district of Kowloon, opposite Hongkeng newly acquired by England. The flag was saluted by all the warships in the hartor. It is believed the fighting with the Chinese, who have resisted the British acquisition of the territory, is over. The native leaders at Tai-Po-Fu will apologize to the governor of Hongkong for the recent attack upon the British forces

in Kowloon. England acquired a ninety-nine-year lease of Kowloon from the Chinese government last June. The formal concession was delayed and two weeks ago England has tened matters by a few threats. England's object in acquiring more territory on the mainland is to furnish more room for her extending trade interests, and to better defend herself against attacks from the

No complications between Great Britain and China are expected to follow the col-lision of their forces in the Kowloon Peninsula, opposite Hongkong.

Minister Wu, the diplomatic representa-Minister Wu, the diplomatic representa-tive of the Pekin government, left Wash-ington yesterday afternoon for New York, en route to Madrid, where he will pre-sent his credentials as Minister to Spain. One of the attaches of the legation stated today that Great Britain has held for some years a lease of a portion of the Kowloon Peninsula, and at her request the Chinese government recently incorporated in this lease addditional territory on the peninsuia, so as to give the London governmen control of the bays on both sides.

"The conflict between the Chinese and the British forces," he continued, "doubt-less arose either from a misinterpretation of the orders given from Pekin to the Chinese officer in command, or because of the failure of the officer to receive any in-structions in the matter. I have no doubt that when the matter is brought to the attention of the government a prompt in-vestigation will be made and an explanagiven which will be satisfactory to

WILL NOT CALL REPUBLICANS. A Resolution of Democratic Mazet Committeemen Defented.

New York, April 17.-When the Mazet Investigating Committee met in conference this morning before the investigation was resumed, Assemblymen Hoffman and Boland, the Democratic members of the committee, offered a resolution to the effect that inasmuch as it was a matter of public rumor that the Astoria Gas fran-chise bill had been passed in the assembly through corrupt methods, and that its real purpose was to enable the censoli-dated gas company to force a gas com-bine and control the supply and price of

gas in New York city, that those who en-gineered the measure be subpocuaed to testify before the committee.

The following persons and concerns were named for subpocuas: The law firm of Tracy, Boardman & Platt: Elibu Root the incorporators of the Astoria Heat, Light and Power Company; the Hon. Thomas C. Platt. Benjamin B. Odell, Lemdel Ely Quigg. John D. Crimmins, and other persons as may be deemed nec-essary. The resolution was defeated by a vote of five to two. The first witness called was Charles Ste-

phens, a waiter in the Broadway Garden until it was closed by the police severa

weeks ago.

He testified that he was approached by a poolroom keeper named Schultz, who offered him \$500 and steady work in the poolroom at \$5 a day "watching for pickpockets," on condition that he would go into court and testify against Simon Buttner the proprietor of the Broadway Garden who was accused of robbing ex-Mayor Ma gowan, of Trenton, N. J.

So radical has been the change in sentiment on the part of Tam-many toward the Mazet Investigating mittee since the investigation begun that not only has the r of apparent indifference been cast aside but Richard Croker has abandoned his trip to Europe to conduct the defence of his organization in person. Croker an-nounced last night that his trip had been postponed indefinitely on account of the Mazetters and that he would remain here

mazetters and that he would remain here as long as the committee would want him. There is some talk of a retaliatory in-vestigation by the municipal assembly of the business affairs in this city of Senate Platt and other Republicans of prominence who were charged with corruption by Croker while on the stand on Saturday.

The Mazet committee will go to Albany on an early evening train to be present at the night session of the assembly, at which a resolution will be introduced em powering the committee to punish witlesses who, like Croker, Meyer, his partner in the real estates business, and Car-roll, his assistant in Tammany Hall, refuse to answer vital questions.

Regarding his connection with the Broadway Garden, Buttner said he had no trouble until Chief Devery succeeded Chief

ed to railroad him to prison in connection with the Magowan robbery, but failed. Buttner gave a long detailed account of arranged with the

DEATH OF BISHOP WATTERSON Palls a Victim in Columbus to Heart

Rheumatism. Columbus, Ohio, April 17.-Right Rev. John A. Watterson, Bishop of Columbus, died suddenly this morning.

Bishop Watterson was born at Blairs fille Pa., in 1843. He was educated at St. Mary's College, Emmittsburg, Md. Af-terward he became professor of this col-lege and was serving there at the age of thirty-seven when Bishop Sylvester H. Rosecrans died and he was called here to succeed him. That was in 1880. Lately be has been suffering from rheumatism of

Mr. Hobart's Condition.

Johnson and Rixey, the physician attending Vice President Hobart, stated this morning that their distinguished patient was much improved. Mr. Hobart was able to sit up part of the afternoon yester-day, and passed a very comfortable night. He is brighter and stronger today than at any time since his return from the South. Frank Libbey & Co. 6th & N. Y. Ave

THE NEWS FROM MANILA.

War Department Officials Disap pointed Over Lawton's Retrest. The authorities of the War Department re somewhat depressed by this morning's news dispatches from the Philippine howing that the insurgents have adroitly eluded the trap set for them south of Manila by which General Lawton was expected to take them in the rear and "round

It is thought that they got wind of the plan, and that the intelligence of their leaders is by no means to be despised, is evident from the celerity with which they withdrew to Pasig and thereby menace the city's waterworks in force, compelling the abandonment of Lawton's march

around the south of Laguna de Bay. The flying column has, however, acc plished much in administering several good leseons to the insurgents by the energy with which rebel strongholds were cleared out and then returned to the possession of the inhabitants, and without wanton de struction or looting

It is believed that this will create a very favorable Impression of American Intentions, and emphasize the assurances contained in the Commission's proclamation, which General Lawton posted wherever he

The War Department does not understand from the published interviews attributed to General Lawton that he wants 160,000 men or expects them, but that he means, in explanation of abandoning the towns he took, that 100,000 men would be required to garrison all the towns in the Philippines. It is not intended to garrison all towns in the Philippines any more than in Cuba or any more than England does in India or Canada.

NEW JERSEY VOLUNTEERS.

Governor Voorhees Offers Their Ser-

vices for the Philippines. Governor Voorhees, of New Jersey called upon the President this morning and asked that in the event of an additional call for troops New Jersey he recognized.

The governor told the President that a number of the Jersey boys were anxious to

Elections in Spain

Madrid, April 17 .- In the parlimentary elections yesterday, the government secured, with slight variations, the majority which they had announced they would receive. This is about eighty sents. In Madrid the Liberals gained one conserva-

go to the Philippines if their services were

MR. OBERLY'S FUNERAL.

Remains to Arrive Here From cord, N. H., Tonight,

The remains of the late John H. Oberly, chose death occurred Saturday at Concord, New Hampshire, will reach this city tonight at 9:45 o'clock over the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the former residence of the deceased, 629 Maryland Avenue northeast. Rev. Dr. J. H. Ellictt, the Pastor of the Church of the As-cension, will officiate and interment will be made in Rock Creek Cemetery. The members of the Civil Service Com-

nission, of which the deceased was for mission, of which the deceased was for-merly a member, together with the entire staff, will attend the services. The fiag on the Civil Service Building at the cor-ner of Eighth and E Streets northwest was at half mast today out of respect to the memory of the deceased.

memory of the deceased.

Mr. Oberly's memory was affect onately recalled at a meeting of the members of The Evening Times chapel of the Typographical Union today. Mr. Oberly is held in most affectionate remembrance by the compositors in The Times office, not only because of their frequent personal asso-clation with him, but as well on account of their appreciation of his universal friendliness to the men of the craft of which he was always proud to be known

Resolutions were adopted by The Times Chapel this afternoon charged with the fullest measure of regard for their friend and late associate. In substance the reso-lutions endorse Mr. Oberly as a consistent and thorough friend of the laboring ele ent and thorough friend of the laboring ele-ment of society, a true democrat in the most absolute sense of the word. His mod-est demeanor in the intercourse held with his fellow-men while he was in occupancy of high and honorable position was dwelt upon in vigorous phrases.

Several of the gentlemen belonging to sorting to the usual conventional methods of expressing regret for his death, the chapel gave its testimony of sincere and thorough sorrow at the loss of a man who stood in the highest class in the calendar of friends to the masses of American la-

PEACE WITH SPAIN

Resumption of Diplomatic Relations Soon to Be Completed.

The resumption of friendly relations between the United States and Spain will soon be fully completed. Dispatches from Madrid announce that the Duke of Arcos, the late Spanish Minister to Mexico, has been selected to represent Spain at Washocen selected to represent spain at Wash-ington. It was stated by an official of the State Department that the presentation of the American Minister, Mr. Bellamy Storer, at the court of Spain, and of the Spanish Minister, Duke of Arcos, at Washington, will occur upon the same day and as near the same hour as practicable. It had been supposed that Spain would first send her minister to this country and the United States would then ac-credit a representative to Spain, but this last act in re-establishing friendly relations between the two countries will be performed simultaneously. The addresses expressive of mutual good will and friend-ship between the two countries will be pro-nounced at the same time by our minis-ter at Madrid and by the Spanish Minis-

ter here in Washington.

The exact date of the presentation of the ministers has not been set, but will occur as soon as the representatives can reach their separate stations. It is now well understood that these missions are to be raised to the grade of embassies, and that change will be made very shortly after the representatives have been presented to the two governments.

Glue Factory Burned.

Philadelphia, April 17.—Defective insulation of an electric light wire was the direct cause of a fire, which totally destroyed the Whitaker & Delaney glue works, Tacony, this morning, causing a loss of \$75,-Fire was discovered this morning in the

upper floors of the five-story building, No. 227 Church Street, occupied by William J. McCausland, manufacturer of paper and spread to Hadley's spool cotton factory, at

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K. \$5..... Census Office Examination \$5

The Curator of the Halls of the Ancients will speak in the Roman, Assyrian, and other Halls afternoons at 4:30 and evenings at 8:30. \$1.00 per pair for best No. 1 White

THE PERSON LAND

lump sum of which was entered on the regular books of the bank. The Guarantors Liability Company was the heaviest parron of the bank.

This lump sum amounted to \$13,901.07. Interest due, but not paid was \$5,029.51, making a total of \$19,961.08. The amount of interest account Rept privately by the cashier, and not entered on the regular books of the bank, was \$4,524.28.

Then the district attorney asked concerning the amount of the State's deposit during the previous interest period, from October 31, 1896, to April 29, 1897. The amount varied from \$500.00 to about \$600.000. This was objected to as previous to the statutory period, but admitted.

Senator Quay's call loans during this period were testified to as \$247,559,60. The witness gave the indebtedness of Quay at various times and the stocks bought and sold for him. During this period, the witness testified, the amount of interest on State funds paid out was \$1,082.72. Quay paid interest of \$236.25 on leans during this period. POINT FOR MR. QUAY

Unwilling to Make a Compromise With Bolting Republicans.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 17 .- This after-

noon and evening promises to be a memorable one in the legislative and political

history of Pennsylvania. In the house the

report of the bribery investigating committee is to be presented, and it is certain to

precipitate a little struggle. A majority

of the committee has decided to recom-

torial deadlock.

absent, 125

Jenks. Quny, and Wells.

ROBERT BLISSERT DEAD

under of the Central Labor Union

and a Well-Known Agitator.

of delegates of labor organizations to

Mr. Blissert's death was anounced yes

PICQUART'S TESTIMONY OPEN.

His Assertion of Drevius' Innocenc

Followed by Persecution.

publishes the continuation of Colonel Pic-

quart's testimony before the Court of Cas-

Colonel Picquart said that the alleged

cent both De Clam and Henry immediately

OPPOSING THE KAISER.

His Canal Bill Objected to by Parlia

mentary Parties.

Berlin, April 17.—The Kaiser again

cents defeat at the hands of the power

ful Centrist or German Catholic party

which forced him to a compromise on the

army increase bill. This time it is the

canal bill which aims to units the great

rivers of Northern Germany by a series of

canals. It is the Kaiser's pet project and the Centrist and Agrarian parties in the

Prussian diet have combined to defeat it. The Emperor threatens the diet with dissolution if the bill is not passed.

Bridgeton, N. J., April 17.-The window

glass workers, 1,000 strong, have joined the

tire glass industry of the State is now in

tre glass industry of the State is now in-volved. The window-glass workers de-manded that the employers discharge men now filling strikers places and abandon the scheme to use the Camberland Works

bottle blowers in their strike, and the en-

gen a campaign to ruin his

Paris, April 17.-The "Figaro" today

on Wednesday morning.

Counsel Argue the Admission of Expert Testimony.

CONTESTING EVERY

An Objection by the Defendant's Attorney Sustained.

Statements of Apparently Damas ing Character, However, Admitted by the Justice.

Philadelphia, April 17.-The week of the trial of former United States Senator Quay opened at 10 o'clock this norning. All the principals in the case were in court, and the jury, which has been locked up during the entire trial, anpeared much refreshed by a little air and exercise obtained on Sunday. During the first week of the trial the Commonwealth established the authenticity of the books of the bank, and they were offered and admitted in evidence. These included books privately kept by Cashler Hopkins and found in his desk, after he committed suicide. Among them was the famous "red book," alleged to show computations of interests on State deposits and the way in which it was divided between Senator Quay, State Treasurer Haywood and Charles H. McKee, of Pittsburg, law partner of Lieut. Gov. Lyons.
District Attorney Rothermel commenced

today with testimony to show the results obtained by examination of the books. Expert Accountant Goldsmith was called to the stand and stated that he spent three months on the books and was aided by other experts. The district attorney

by other experts. The district attorney submitted a paper to the witness,\asking if it showed the result of h's computations. He replied: "Yes." The defence objected to its admirsion.

Attorney Shields based his objection on the ground that the paper which the witness was asked to read contained only his opinion as an expert, and was void of facts. To ask the conviction of any man upon the opinions of two experts was an injustice in the dawning days of the twentieth century. The district attorney argued that expert The district attorney argued that expert testimony was clearly authorized by the statutes of the Commonwealth. For the jury to attempt to go over these tooks, on which experts had spent months, to interpret and summarize, would be absurd. Judge Biddle sald that it did not seem right to him that a parter received.

right to him that a paper prepared out of court should be offered in evidence.

"That is just what I propose to offer," said Mr. Rothermel. "The authorities sustain me in so doing. With your honor's permission I will cite a number of them." permission I will cite a number of them."

Mr. Rothermet then went, on to read a number of cases in which judges had ruled that papers prepared out of court, summarizing voluminous documentary evidence, were admitted, after being examined and sworn to by the witness. Court decisions had sustained this course.

Judge Biddle said that such a course would be very convenient labeled agen.

would be very convenient. Indeed, even better ones could be devised and pursued. He would not, however, allow it in the present case, when the witness was present and could give his testimony orally to the

This decision was notable as being the first objection made by the defendant's pttorneys which was sustained by the court.
District Attorney Rothermel lost for the
first time, but while submitting with due
deference was apparently not in the least

"Two semi-annual periods," was the reply; "April 39 and October 31."
"What do the books declare was the
Commonwealth's deposit during the period ending October 31, 1897?"

took a prominent part in the chartist movement in England, and was for several years
a leading member of the London Trades
Council.

He came to this country in 1870 and at

ommonwealth's deposit during the peri-d ending October 31, 1897?"

He came to this country in 1870 and at once took a leading part in the labor move-ments here. In 1882 he called a meeting as irrelevant and incompetent, and not re-

conspiracy being charged, evidence against any of the men accused would tend to show The next question clicted the statement of the control Federal

terday afternoon at the meeting of the Central Federated Union, which succeed-ed the Central Labor Union last January, that the loans to Senator Quay during this time amounted to \$185,806.12. "How much stock do the books show was and a committee consisting of Robert Winston. Herman Robinson, and John S. Henry, was appointed to prepare suitable resolutions. The delegates voted to attend in a body his funeral, which will be held

When the question was decided, the witess answered: "\$143,200." He went on to give the stocks bought, the defendants being accorded on the record, by agreement, an objection to each question. The stocks unpaid for were United Gas

The stocks unpaid for were United Gas Improvement Company, October 18 and 21, 1895, \$14,850; December 15 and 16, 1896, Metropolitan, \$29,387,59; June 11, 1897, "Met," \$21,387,50; same date, Sugar, \$12,487,50; August 30, 1897, "Met," \$61,550, "Do the books show that any interest as paid by Senator Quay on these loans."
"They do not."
"What amount of interest was paid on

the State deposits during this period?"
"Two thousand five hundred dollars and fifty-two cents." How much of this was paid to Mr. Hay-

One thousand five hundred and nineteer To whom do the books show the balance

of the interest on the State's dep °C. H. McKee."
"How was the interest paid to McKee

and Haywood ascertained?" "A deduction of 20 per cent of the inter est was made for the bank; then the interest on \$200,000 was deducted for Quay. The interest on the sum of \$50,000 was then deducted. The remainder was then divided into two parts, one of which went to Charles H. McKee and the other to Ben-

be stricken out, declaring that not a single

be stricken out, declaring that not a single entry showed such a computation. Judge Biddle refused to do 50, as such was the evidence of the witness.

The witness testified that during this period the balances due by Mr. Quay were about \$55,000. He gave the varying amounts from time to time.

"How do the books show the fund was created to pay the interest to McKee and Haywood on the State deposit?"

Haywood on the State deposit?"

"A certain proportion of interest on call loans approximately equal to the interest on the State deposit was withheld from entry on the regular books of the bank in order to pay McKee and Haywood." Then ank in as a school for non-union men. The de order to pay McKee and Haywood." Then in reply to a question asking what these loans were the winess read a list of several scores of names, as borrowers. The interest on the loans made to them varied from a few dollars to about \$100. Interest on one to David H. Lane amounted to \$306.67, and to R. R. Quay, to \$2,295.59. The witness gave a list of borrowers whose loans matured within the period, but whose interest was not paid. They numbered about ten. Among them was \$285.59 due by B. J. Haywood. Then the witness read a list of borrowers who paid interest, the

These Blinds are the same you pay other dealers \$1.50 for. Libber & Co.

BEEF COURT NEARING ITS CLOSE

The Public Sessions May End Tomerrow.

Today Spent in Examining Canned Roast Meat.

The Inspection Made at Washington Barracks-An Intimation of the Coming Verdiet.

paid interest of \$236.25 on leans during this period.

"Was there any balance of interest which Quay did not pay? If so, how much?"

"The books show an indebtedness by M. S. Quay of which the interest at 4 per cent aggregated \$1,492.98, of which he paid \$236.25. This leaves a balance of \$1,256.73, which he did not pay, nor was it charged to him on the books." The Beef Court of Enquiry was engaged today in opening and inspecting canned roast beef. Twenty-two cases of cannet and roast beef, each case containing twenty-four cans, were opened and over hauled and many of the cans were cut and their contents tasted. PLANS OF THE QUAY DEVOTEES.

This lot of meat had been sent up from Cuba and Porto Rico, and was alleged to be representative of the tinned beef furnished to the troops. The cans had been kept in a cool place for several weeks, and the temperature of the room in which the meat was exposed was 65 degrees. As a result the beef presented a fair and sound appearance, the fat and gelatine being firm. Five "swellers," that is, tins of decomposed meat, were found in the lot. This percentage of swellers was said to be

of the committee has decided to recommend the criminal prosecution of all those directly implicated by the testimony given, with possibly one exception. That exception is a member of the house, a Democrat from an eastern county. There is a difference of opinion in this case, a number of members of the committee preferring an attempt at expulsion to a prosecution. This course may be adopted, although it is by no means certain that it can be carried through, as it requires a two-thirds vote to expel a member. normal.

The examination was made in the commissary depot at Washington Barracks, and attended by Major General Wade, Brigadier General Davis, and Colonel Gijlesple. Colonel Guenther, of the Fourth Artillery, was also present. Neither Colonel
Davis, Judge Advocate of the Court of Enquiry, nor Major Lee, counsel for General
Miles, was present.

It is thought that the public sessions of

ote to expel a member.

In the evening will be held the meeting the court will be brought to a close to-morrow or Wednesday. No more w.tness-es will be called and none has been ca led In the evening will be beld the meeting of the regular Republicans, at which it will be decided what action to take on the proposition of the anti-Quay members for the appointment of a conference committee. A plan of action has been outlined by the leaders, which, it is believed, will go through, although there may be a protest from one or two quarters. This plan contemplates an absolute refusal to treat with the bolters on any other terms than the recognition of Quay as the Republican es will be called and none has been en les for a week. There are a few who have been asked to appear before the Court but who have not yet presented themselves. If they do they will be examined. The members of the Court have a ready begun work on the report which they will submit to the Secretary of War. It is thought that the report will be presented to the proper authority within one week after the conclusion of the public ressions. the recognition of Quay as the Republican candidate for Senator. Half an bour later the other meeting, a call for which has been signed by up-The Court, it is indicated, will not vindicate General Miles. It is said that the Court will find that the allegation of the Major General Commanding that the fresh beef furnished to the troops in Cuba and Porto Rico was chemically treated has not been reveal. wards of a score of members, and to which Republicans of all factions have been in-Republicans of all factions have been invited, is scheduled to take place. Even now, with the time of meeting only a few hours away, it is difficult to estimate the probable attendance upon and the outcome of this gathering. The indications are that it will fall short of securing the presence of a majority of the Republicans of the legislature, and that therefore it will extend a supercipally influence on the Senabeen proved. The decision of the Court,

it is said, will set forth that the only direct evidence in support of this contention was given by Dr. Daly, major and chief sur-geon on the staff of General Miles, and by Dr. Currie, late lieutenant colonel of the Second Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer ert no appreciable influence on the Sena-It will probably criticise Dr. Daly on the It will probably criticise Dr. Daly on the ground that though he testified that he suspected the presence of chemicals in the beef at Tampa, Jacksonville, Miami, and in Porto Rico, and although it was his cuty as a medical officer to look after the health and food of the troops, yet he said nothing about the chemicalization of meat till October. These portificies in the field health and the chemicalization of Harrisburg, Pa., April 17 .- Another inffectual ballot for United States Senator was cast today, as follows: Quay, 36; Jenks, 38; Wells, 8. Total, 82. Paired or

about the chemicalization of meat till Oc-tober 23, Elier hostilities in the field had been suspended. The decision will, it is intimated, declare that the Court has only the unsupported word of Dr. Daly that the boracic and salicylic acid which he claims to have found came from soup made with beef on the transport Panama.

The Court it is also said will, find that New York, April 17.-Robert Blissert, first time, but while submitting with due deference was apparently not in the least disconcerted.

"Mr. Goldsmith, how many interest particles of a reshown in the call loan book," asked Mr. Rothermel, extending to the witness the paper which the court had just refused to receive as evidence.

Objection was made, but the court ruled that the witness might have the paper as a memorandum.

Mr. Blissert was born in England, of the transport Panama. The Court it is also said will find that the canned roast beef on the transport Panama. The Court it is also said will find that the canned roast beef on the transport Panama. The Court it is also said will find that the canned roast beef on the transport Panama. The Court it is also said will find that the canned roast beef on the transport Panama. The Court it is also said will find that the canned roast beef on the transport Panama. The Court it is also said will find that the canned roast beef on the transport Panama. The Court it is also said will find that the canned roast beef on the transport Panama.

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The Court it is also said will find that the canned roast beef on the feature the court of the first he canned roast beef on the court the court of the first he canned roast beef on the feature the canned roast beef on

that a smaller proportion of meat shall be issued to troops in the tropics, and that the allowance of beans, peas, rice and toma-

TOOK WHISKY TO END LIFE. Girl's Effort to Die a Painless Death

Fails.

the Irish home rule movement, and out of that gathering the Central Labor Union grew. He held nearly every office in it and in his own organization, the Journeymen Bridgeport, April 17 .- In a fit of de spondency Theresa Carroll, twenty-two She did not want to cause herself pain, so she decided to drink herself to death. The girl went to a drug store, where she procured a quart of whisky. Then she went to Seaside Park and sat down on a bench near the Soldiers' and Sallors' Mon-ument and swallowed large draughts of ument and swallowed large draughts of the liquor. People who passed saw the bottle near her, but none supposed that it contained whisky, nor did they suspect the girl's intentions, for she was careful not to drink when anyone was near. Even the park policeman passed her but suspected nothing. By the middle of the afternoon Miss Carroll had consumed all of the liquor except two drinks, and she lay at the foot of the monument, where she had crawled from the bench on which Mr. Blissert leaves a widow and several

had crawled from the bench on which she had crawled from the bench on which she had been sitting, so stupefled that she could not be aroused by the park police-man. She was taken to police headquar-ters, where doctors treated her until she was out of danger. Her sister called for her and she was taken home in a carriage. She was quite ill.

confession of Dreyfus to Captain Lebrun was never confirmed, and that when he (Picquart) affirmed that Dreyfus was inno-She was quite III.

Miss Carroll says the reason she used
whisky was because she had heard that it
numbed the senses and killed without causng pain.
"Iwas tired of living." she said, "for

thought all my friends had deserted me."

The physicians say that the girl is suffering from melancholia, and she will be

Want the Raleigh at Philadelphia A committee of eighteen commercial en from Philadelphia headed by Joseph R. C. McAllister called on the Presiden dered to Philadelphia to participate in the ceremonies of the unveiling of the Grant statue, April 27, and that she be held there for Dewey day, May 1: Both re-quests were granted.

Policeman Lamb to Be Examined. Policeman D. C. Lamb, of the Sixth preinct, has been ordered before the police surgeons for examination with a view to years and has the reputation of being one of the most efficient and courteous men on

Mengre American Shipping.

The comparative insignificance of American merchant flag on the high American merchant flag on the high seas is shown in an extensive report on British shipping received today at the State Department from Consul Boyle, at Liverpool, who says that in 1898, Liverpool led all other foreign ports in the world in clearances for the United States, the number being 1,009 in addition to the fourteen clearances through this consulate for ports that had recently been transferred from the jurisdiction of Spain to that of the United States. Of all these 1,023 clearances only three of the ships carried the Amerimand was refused and the men marched out. Six of the strikers were arrested yesterday charged with participating in an attack upon the house of Silas Batchelor. Batchelor is a watchman at the Cumberland Works, and it is said incurred the anger of the strikers by his treatment of their pickets while on duty about the works. It is said other arrests will be made. The authorities have ordered the strikers to take their pickets from the streets. This, while intended as a peaceful measure, is feared by many, as it is thought the men may result it by violence.

These Blinds are been from knots, but say, and all referts Likey & Co. only three of the ships carried the American flag and two of them were sailing ver

Libbey & Co. never name a price un less the quality is better and price lower than any other yards. Call on na.

MR. PORTER VERY ILL. dis Resignation Not Yet in the Pres-

Mr. McKinley has not yet received the esignation of John Addison Forter, Secretary to the President. Mr. Porter is dan gerously ill at his residence on K Street, but it is said at the White House he has tender his regignation.

Since the secretary was compelled to take to his bed, about ten days ago, suffering from nervous prostration, said to be the result of too close confinement to his duties, his friends and relatives have been endeavoring to persuade him to giv: up his position as they believe that the arduous duties at the White House have been too great a strain upon him.

Dr. Rixey, the physician attending Mr. Porter, has informed him that it will not be prudent to return to his duties for several weeks as he is greatly in need of an extended rest. Since the beginning of President McKinley's Administration Mr. Porter has had but one vacation of any

Porter has had but one vacation of any length. He recently spint two weeks in Florida and returned from there still complaining of fatigue.

He had been back at the White House only ten days when his nervous system gave way. It is a well-known fact that since Mr. Cortelyou was appointed assistant secretary to the President he has performed the greater part of the work at the White House. Mr. Porter's functions were confined almost exclusively to social features and the reception of visitors.

Since Mr. Porter's confinement to his home, and during the absence of Second

Assistant Secretary Pruden, the vast amount of labor attached to the secretary ships has fallen to Mr. Cortelyou. This fact has been called to Mr. Forter's attention, and inasmuch as it will probably be two or three months before he is able to resume his share of the work, is said to have, in part, influenced the secretary to

have, in part, influenced the secretary to tender his resignation.

It was said at Mr. Porter's residence this morning that, while he had not yet resigned, there was a probability of his doing so in the immediate future; that for the past three months both Mrs. Porter and Mr. Porter's friends have endeavored to induce him to take the contemplated step.

The only information to be obtained at the White House this morning was from

the White House this morning was from President McKinley, who said that he had not heard of the contemplated resignation. It is not believed that there is anything in the manner of Mr. Porter's conduct of the secretaryship which would require h's resignation. So far as is known Mr. Mc-Kinley is perfectly satisfied with his sec-retary. While Mr. Porter has never been popular either with the officials at the White House or with persons who visit the President, there has never been, so far as is known, any direct charge of inefficiency against him.

There is little doubt that the vacancy of There is little doubt that the vacancy of private secretary when occasioned by Mr. Porter's resignation will be filled by Assistant Secretary Cortelyou, who, since his installation in his present position, has shown himself diplomatic and qualified for the office. He is not only in favor with President McKinley because of his efficient service but has made friends with efficient service but has made friends with many of the influential men who visit the

NATIONAL BUILDING TRADES. Milford Spoke Before the Industrial

Milford Spohn, of Washington, a member of the legislative committee of the Na-tional Building Trades Council, testified before the Industrial Commission this morning. The organization was founded December 20, 1897, in St. Louis, where there were assembled representatives of fifty thousand members of the : freen trades engaged in the construction of buildings. The following classes

workmen are represented: Bricklayers, carpenters, painters, plasterers, stonemasons, steam and hot water fitters, fresco painters, paperhangers, tin and copper workers, galvanized iron workers,

workers, and hoisting engineers.

The organization was formed for the purpose of protecting and bettering of the condition of the men engaged in the work of erection of buildings, by sympathetic and concerted action. In case one class of workmen has trouble with the owner of the building in course of construction the members of the other trades in the council refuse to work on the building in ques-tion until the differences of the trade which inaugurated the strike have been ad-

spondency increase the cause herself pain. The witness explained in detail the methed of procedure of the organization employ-ed in adjusting troubles by strikes and mediation. The troubles of one trade are immediately taken up by all other trades in the organization. This method the witness thought, is conducive to less frequent strikes, as the council has had no serious trouble within the past

"The favorite methods of settling differences," the witness stated, is mediation and arbitration, but if a boss refuses to arbitrate a disputed point it then becomes necessary to strike, and all the trades in

the council act in concert."

Mr. Spohn thought that labor organizalaw no material benefit accrues. In the matter of making contracts with builders, in which the specification is made that the builder employ union men nothing is gained since the courts have decided that such an agreement is null and void, on the ground that it impairs the right of free contract.

The witness stated that during the first fifteen years the wages and social condi-tions of the workmen in the trade unions is very much improved. This he consider-ed to be solely due to organization. At the afternoon session J. P. Healy, also a member of the legislative committee of

the council, testified.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor will appear before he committee tomorrow.

Big Grain Route Planned.

Montreal, April 17.-The Canadian Transportation Company, which has just been organized by Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto capitalists, has ambitious plans of ilding up a big fleet on the waters of the upper Great Lakes. They propose to construct forthwith a fleet of ten steel carriers, measuring 276 feet in length by 43 feet beam. Two of them are already haid down. Their capacity, will be 78,000 bushels of wheat, with a fourteen-foot depth in the canals, which could be increased to 18,000 bushels with an eighteen-foot canal system. These boats eighteen-foot canal system. These boats will be able to take on wheat cargoes at Chicago, Duluth and Fort William, and bring it through without breaking bulk to Montreal, and on their return trip transport coal cargoes. They expect to make a considerable cut on the present rate of 6 cents a bushel from Duluth to Montreal. The company will build its own elevators and terminals.

The Kniner an Architect. Berlin, April 17.-Emperor William yes erday inspected the new Berlin Cathe uggesting some last touches. The Kaiser as passed on the plans and designs of the

\$1.00 for Clear Doors, inca and

CELEBRATION OF **EMANCIPATION DAY**

Afro-Americans Parade in Honor of Lincoln.

President Views the Procession From the White House.

Participants Enthusiastically Received Along the Route of March.

The glories of Emancipation Day were fittingly celebrated by the colored citizens of Washington in a big demonstration this afternoon

Yesterday was the thirty-fourth anniversary of the signing of the emancipation proclamation by Prezident Lincoln, and as the occasion fell on Sunday the ceremonies were held today.

From a spectacular standpoint the occasion did not compare with the demon trations of former years, but the greatest enthusiasm prevailed and the colored population was happy. From the aged negro, who saw the sunshine and shadows of slavery to the rising youth who enjoys the blessings of freedom, with all its advantages, every member of the race entered enthusiastically into the spirit of the one day so dear to the colored citi-zens of America. Bands of music, waving flags and the measured tread of uniformed companies and sucleties mark-

the toller, who earns his daily bread by the sweat of his brow, today appeared in glittering uniform with impressive paraded the streets of the Capital City. Cart horses teday in the gorgeous trap-pings of a charger of the feudal days, pranced and cavorted to the inspiring strains of "Yankee Doodle." "Old Glory" was much in evidence and each organiza-tion in the parade marched under its wav-ing colors.

ing colors.

Conspicuous in the parade were various sized pictures of the immortal Lincoin borne aloft with commendable pride. The borne aloft with commendable pride. The music rendered by the various bands was of the most patriotic character. In fact, the entire sentiment displayed was one of thankfulness for freedom and loyalty to the country. The colored population was happy and expressed it in no uncertain manner. They were pardonably proud, for the President of the United States was to raview them and the District Commission. view them and the District Commission ers to recognize the spirit which prompted their celebration. One other fact that con-tributed to the effect of the demonstration was the great unanimity displayed. Social differences were thrown to the winds, and the bigh and the low, the rich and the poor all larged in sevens the

and the poor all joined in paying tribute to the memory of the "Great Liberator," and the occasion that makes his name dear to every representative of the African

race.

The celebra ion this year was not marke! by the noisy demonstrations which have characterized those of former years. No friction for position occurred, and the parade was a successfully quiet affair.

The demonstration was superintended by

Tade was a successfully quiet affair.

The demonstration was superintended by the Emancipation Celebration and Historical Association, of this city. The grand chief marshal, with his aides, assembled at 110 D Street southeast, at 10:30 o'clock, and proceeded to the place of rendezvous, New Jersey Avenue and R Street northwest, reaching there about 11 o'clock. The various organizations which had already west, reaching there about 11 o'clock. The various organizations which had already assembled were then formed in line. The first, second, and third divisions were com-manded by Capt. W. B. Sims, Marshal N. T. Branling and Marshal T. A. Brown.

Almost every colored organization is the District was in line. The Butler Zounves, preceded by a full band of music, occupied the head of the line next to the general offi-

Among the organizations participating were the Capital City Guards, the South Washington McKinley Ciub, and what was formerly the Alger Club. Since the col-ored immune regiments have returned from Cuba the latter club has not displayed its with American flags, the organization Lan-

ners being left in the club headquariers.
The parade, which did not start until i o clock, was headed by President Ferguson and the officers of the Emancipation Association, who rode in carriages decorated in the national colors.

The following was the line of march:

The following was the line of march: From New Jersey Avenue, down R Street to New Hampshire Avenue, thence to Twenty-ninth Street, to Pennsylvania Ave-rue, down the Avenue to the White House. Here the parade was reviewed by the President, who, standing in the portice bowed graciously to the colored American From here the procession proceeded down Pennsylvania Avenue to Louisiana Avenue and past the District building, where it

was reviewed by the Commissioners. The parade then proceeded down Third Street to D Street southwest, and thence to Lin-coln Park, where it was disbanded. Although there were not over 700 men in line, fully 2,000 followed in its train, cheer-

ing and encouraging the marching cohorts.
In the crowd were to be seen almost every
class and condition of the race.
The various halls of the colored soleties of the District wil be the scenes of numerous celebrations tonight, when speechmaking and other ceremonies will be

MADE LOVE BY WIRE.

Suit for Breach of Promise Discloses a Queer Courtship. Midvale, Neb., April 17 .- One of the queerest courtships on record was dis-

losed by a breach of promise suit brought here by Miss Emily Schindler against Robert K. Johnston. The peculiarity of the courtship is that t was carried on by long-distance telephone. Johnston was at Midvale and Miss Schindler was at Acadla, Neb., when the Schindler was at Acadia, Neb., when the question was asked and the answer given. This was seven months ago, and they lad never seen each other. Both were telephone company agents in their respective towns, and the affair began over two years ago. After many flirtations a confidential tone pervaded their conversations, and finally the all-important question was put and answered.

answered.

Johnston maintains that he did not commit himself, but admits that he offered his hand to the woman, subject to further investigation. He says that he labored unvestigation. He says that he labored under a misapprehension, and that Miss Schindler is responsible for it. His story is that he was taken by her flutelike voice, and that she described herself as a good-looking nineteen-year-old brunette.

About a week after the engagemen Johnston went to Acadia to see his intended, and found her. He declined to marry her, and after several stormy scenes she sued for \$5,000 damages.

Crushed to Death in a Mine. Parkersburg, W. Va., April 17,-George W. Mathews, aged forty years, a member of West Virginia's board of appeals and a prominent Odd Fellow, was crushed to death in the Mason City Mining Company's mines, near Point Pleasant, Friday, by a

\$1.00 per 100 for N. C. Wenther-